Claims

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for treating or controlling neurogenetic disorders in an individual comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising an anti-convulsant agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said neurogenetic disorder is compulsive buying, problematic Internet use, or an impulse control disorder selected from the group consisting of intermittent explosive disorder, kleptomania, pyromania, pathologic gambling, and trichotillomania.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said neurogenetic disorder is Prader-Willi Syndrome.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said neurogenetic disorder is attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said anti-convulsant agent is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein

 X_1 is CH_2 or oxygen;

R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

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 R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, R_2 and R_3 and/or R_4 and R_5 together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula:

wherein R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & CH_2OSO_2NR_6R_7 \\ \hline R_{10} & & & & \\ \hline R_{9} & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

wherein R_6 and R_7 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl; wherein R_8 and R_9 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_{10} and R_{11} may be the same or different and are azido, halogen, hydroxyl, sulfamoyl (H₂NSO₂O), C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, C₁ to C₄ alkyl thiocarbonate (RSC(O)O), C₁ to C₄ alkyl carbonate (ROC(O)O), or C₁ to C₄ alkyl carboxylate (RC(O)O), wherein R is C₁ to C₄ alkyl,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2OSO_2NR_{12}R_{13} \\ \hline \\ R_{16} & O \\ \hline \\ R_{17} & O \\ \hline \\ R_{15} & (Formula~III) \end{array}$$

wherein R_{12} and R_{13} may be the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl (C_1 to C_6), cycloalkyl (C_3 - C_7), allyl, or benzyl;

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R₁₄ and R₁₅ are the same or different and selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

 X_2 may be chosen from carbon (C) or sulfur (S), with the stipulation that when X_2 is carbon, R_{16} and R_{17} are the same or different and are selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl, whereas when X_2 is sulfur one of R_{16} and R_{17} is oxygen and the other is a lone pair of electrons or both R_{16} and R_{17} are oxygen,

$$AR \begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ -OCNR_{18}R_{19} \\ & \\ O \end{array} \qquad \text{(Formula V)}$$

wherein, AR is represented by the following formulas;

Y is selected from the group consisting of halogens, trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms when Y alone is attached to the benzene ring; or

when X_3 , which may be S or O, is present, Y is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

R₁₈, R₁₉, R₂₀, and R₂₁, may be identical or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched alkyl groups containing 1 to 16 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl groups containing 3 to 16 carbon atoms and aryl groups containing 6 to 8 carbon atoms,

and NR₁₈R₁₉ and NR₂₀R₂₁, which may be identical or different, each may form a 3 to 7-membered aliphatic cyclic compound together with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom.

- 6. A method for promoting wound healing comprising the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising an anti-convulsant agent and a carrier.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said anti-convulsant agent is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein

 X_1 is CH_2 or oxygen;

R₁ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, R_2 and R_3 and/or R_4 and R_5 together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula:

wherein R_6 and R_7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & CH_2OSO_2NR_6R_7 \\ \hline & O & R_8 \\ \hline & R_{10} & O & R_9 \end{array}$$
 (Formula II)

wherein R_6 and R_7 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl; wherein R_8 and R_9 may be the same or different and are hydrogen or C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_{10} and R_{11} may be the same or different and are azido, halogen, hydroxyl, sulfamoyl (H₂NSO₂O), C_1 to C_4 alkoxy, C_1 to C_4 alkyl thiocarbonate (RSC(O)O), C_1 to C_4 alkyl carboxylate (RC(O)O), wherein R is C_1 to C_4 alkyl,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2OSO_2NR_{12}R_{13} \\ \hline \\ R_{16} & O \\ \hline \\ R_{17} & O \\ \hline \\ R_{15} & \text{(Formula III)} \end{array}$$

wherein R_{12} and R_{13} may be the same or different and are hydrogen, alkyl (C_1 to C_6), cycloalkyl (C_3 - C_7), allyl, or benzyl;

 R_{14} and R_{15} are the same or different and selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl; and

 X_2 may be chosen from carbon (C) or sulfur (S), with the stipulation that when X_2 is carbon, R_{16} and R_{17} are the same or different and are selected from hydrogen or lower alkyl, whereas when X_2 is sulfur one of R_{16} and R_{17} is oxygen and the other is a lone pair of electrons or both R_{16} and R_{17} are oxygen,

$$\begin{array}{c} -\text{OSO}_2\text{NR}_{20}\text{R}_{21} \\ -\text{OCNR}_{18}\text{R}_{19} \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \quad \text{(Formula V)}$$

wherein, AR is represented by the following formulas;

Y is selected from the group consisting of halogens, trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms when Y alone is attached to the benzene ring; or

when X₃, which may be S or O, is present, Y is selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl and alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms; and

 R_{18} , R_{19} , R_{20} , and R_{21} , may be identical or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched alkyl groups containing 1 to 16 carbon atoms, cyclic alkyl groups containing 3 to 16 carbon atoms and aryl groups containing 6 to 8 carbon atoms, and $NR_{18}R_{19}$ and $NR_{20}R_{21}$, which may be identical or different, each may form a 3 to 7-membered aliphatic cyclic compound together with another nitrogen atom or oxygen atom.

- 8. The method according to claim 6, wherein said composition comprises a salve, ointment, aerosol, cosmetic, or bioadhesive.
- 9. The method according to claim 6, wherein said composition is administered as a component of a bandage, transdermal patch, wound dressing, cosmetic, or bioadhesive.
- 10. The method according to claim 8, wherein said composition is a component of a bandage, wound covering, or wound dressing.

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- 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 0.1 to 400 mg.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 10 to 200 mg.
- 13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 25 mg.
- 14. The method according to claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 0.1 to 400 mg.
- 15. The method according to claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 10 to 200 mg.
- 16. The method according to claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is about 25 mg.
- 17. The method according to claim 1, wherein said neurogenic disorder is pathological skin picking and related disorders.
- 18. The method according to claim 1, wherein said neurological disorders are self-injury, gouging, nail biting, explosive outbursts, oppositional behavior, or obsessive ruminations.